Petrified Forest

NEWSLETTER 2, JUNE 2001

Dear Friends,

A planning process to revise Petrified Forest's general management plan was begun in the fall of 2000. The general management plan (GMP) revision will provide a vision for the future of the park and will map out clear management direction for the next 15 to 20 years. Although GMPs broadly consider all aspects of park management, revisions to GMPs are more limited in scope. They focus on certain aspects of management that have been called into question, usually due to changing circumstances or new information or policies.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN REVISION

In January, we issued the first planning newsletter. It asked for comments on the park's purpose and significance, on issues to be addressed by the GMP revision, and on wilderness planning issues. Public comments in response to Newsletter 1 are summarized in this newsletter. Although we have summarized public comments on wilderness in this newsletter, the wilderness management plan will proceed on its own schedule from this point, and will be consistent with the management direction provided by the GMP revision.

Since we issued Newsletter 1, the planning team has reviewed public comment, reaffirmed the park's purpose and significance, revised the park's mission statement and mission goals, and reviewed cultural and natural resource values. The team has also developed draft management zones and alternative concepts, which are included in this newsletter.

Over the next few months, in addition to reading and considering your comments on this newsletter, we will be gathering information to help us more fully develop alternatives for the park's future. Then we will study the impacts of implementing the alternatives, choose a preferred alternative, and write a draft GMP Revision/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This will be available to the public, and after public comments are considered, a final GMP Revision/ Environmental Impact Statement will be prepared.

We are very interested in your reactions to the alternative concepts and management zones in this newsletter. Please look them over and send your comments, concerns, and suggestions on the enclosed comment form. You may also direct correspondence to: SUPERINTENDENT, PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, PO BOX 2217, PETRIFIED FOREST, AZ 86028, e-mail: PEFO_Superintendent@nps.gov, Or visit the website at: www.nps.gov/planning/pefo

Thank you for your continued interest in Petrified Forest National Park. We look forward to hearing from you.

Michele M. Hellickson Superintendent llikson

Petrified Forest NP



"Preserving the Past"

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENT SO FAR

The first newsletter asked for the public's input on the park purpose and significance statements, on issues that the general management plan revision should address, and on wilderness planning issues. The team received twenty comments in response to the first newsletter.

Most respondents expressed agreement with the park purpose and significance statements, but there were a few suggestions for revising the statements. After considering and discussing the suggestions the planning team decided there was no compelling need to modify the statements.

No new general management plan (GMP) issues were identified. Comments on the draft GMP issue statements are summarized below:

Issue #1--Petrified Wood Theft. Respondents disagreed on whether petrified wood from outside the park should continue to be sold in park gift shops. Some thought selling the wood gives a mixed message; others thought discontinuing wood sales in the park could worsen the wood theft problem. Some said more signs indicating that wood sold in park gift shops comes from outside the park would be helpful.

Issue #2--Park Boundary Expansion. Preservation of petroglyphs and other archeological resources was specifically mentioned by a few respondents as a reason for boundary expansion.

Issue #3--Painted Desert Inn. People generally agreed that the Inn should be stabilized and used for park-related purposes such as a museum.

Issue #4--Housing. Opinions on housing for park staff differed. Some people said not all park structures need to be preserved. Others said that good housing is necessary to keep good employees, and that staff should be allowed to live in the park if they wish. Another said housing should be provided only for personnel necessary for park security. One respondent said that all structures and their significance should be carefully considered before any plans are made.

Issue #5--Historic Structures and Landscapes. There were few comments on this topic. One person suggested that prehistoric landscapes (and related archeological sites) should be interpreted.

Issue #6--Painted Desert Visitor Center/Headquarters Complex.

Some said it would be more cost effective to build new structures, so deteriorating structures should be removed. Others agreed that improvements to the buildings are needed. Some people suggested new uses for the existing structures, and some said that the architectural significance of the complex should be highlighted.

Issue #7--Museum Collection. Some respondents suggested that the museum collection should be housed and managed by a professional institution (e.g. a museum) rather than by the park.

Issue #8--Work Space and Housing for Researchers. Comments generally agreed that the park has been a good place to do research in the past and they hope that the park will continue to support scientific research in the future. Some mentioned the importance of research to visitor understanding and appreciation of park resources.

Issue #9--Concessions. There were few comments on this topic. One letter expressed the opinion that the current services (gift shop, dining facilities, and gasoline sales) are necessary and appropriate.

Issue #10--Activities on Surrounding Lands. Future development on adjacent lands that could affect park resources or viewsheds was of particular concern. Letters generally supported acquiring adjacent properties to protect park resources. **Issue #11--Opportunities for People with Disabilities.** No comments were received.

Issue #12--Roads. One person said roads along wilderness boundaries should be opened for a few years to allow full evaluation of wilderness resources by researchers.

Issue #13--Management Zones and Issue #14--Puerco Valley/ Giant Logs/ Long Logs. No substantive comments were received on these topics.

Wilderness Planning--

On the question of what is special about the Petrified Forest wilderness character and experience, the following were mentioned: solitude; wonderful scenery; unusual landforms; silence; the feeling that the lands are untouched by humans; opportunities to view wildlife; and the sense of geological, paleontological, and archeological history.

On the question of wilderness management issues and concerns, the following viewpoints were expressed:

Views from the wilderness should be protected.

Users should help stop theft and vandalism and offenders should be prosecuted

Education for users about how to have a minimum impact on resources (including fossil and archeological resources) is critical.

Suggestions for appropriate numbers of people or group size in wilderness were given, as were ideas about inappropriate activities or limits on appropriate activities in wilderness. Many comments implied that a National Park Service management presence is necessary to protect resources and wilderness values. One person suggested that new wilderness management actions should be tested via pilot programs before long-term management decisions are made. Another made the point that paleontological excavations have a minimal impact and are rarely apparent to wilderness users.

Other comments--

In addition to comments on the draft purpose, significance, and planning issues, people provided other information. Some comments were specific solutions to issues or problems. These comments will be looked at again in the next stage of planning, when management options for the park are developed. Other people provided detailed recommendations related to park operations or other detailed suggestions for how to accomplish projects in the park. These ideas will be passed on to the park staff for consideration and action. Although not directly related to identifying general management plan revision issues, this information will be helpful in planning and managing the park.



"Appreciating the Present"

PARK PURPOSE

The purpose of Petrified Forest National Park is to:

Preserve and protect the Petrified Forest, its outstanding paleontological sites and specimens, its associated ecosystems, cultural and historical resources, and scenic and wilderness values for present and future generations

Provide opportunities to experience, understand, and enjoy the Petrified Forest and surrounding area in a manner that is compatible with the preservation of the park's resources and wilderness character Facilitate orderly, regulated, and continuing research

Promote understanding and stewardship of resources and park values by providing educational opportunities for students, scientific groups, and the public



PARK SIGNIFICANCE

Petrified Forest National Park is globally significant for its exposures of the Chinle Formation's fossils, which preserve evidence of a late Triassic Period ecosystem of more than 200 million years ago. The park's detailed paleontological (fossil) and stratigraphic (layered) records provide outstanding opportunities to study changes in organisms and their environments in order to better understand today's environment.

PARK MISSION

The expansive, undulating, and colorful Painted Desert reveals layers of history that began over 200 million years ago. Life of the Late Triassic period, hardened into fossils and petrified wood, offers a globally significant mosaic of an ancient ecosystem, vastly different from today. Figures pecked into boulders, the remains of ancient homes, and well traveled pathways speak of peoples drawn here for thousands of years. Petrified Forest preserves awe-inspiring vistas and rare opportunities for visitors and scientists to discover and wonder about the stories this land reveals.

MISSION GOALS

Preserve Petrified Forest National Park Resources

Deposits of petrified wood and related fossils are preserved in their natural settings.

Scientific research is encouraged to broaden understanding of park resources and to expand the park's database.

Methods are devised to prevent both the disturbance and removal of petrified wood, related fossils, and cultural artifacts, while still allowing visitor access.

Ecosystems are restored and/or maintained, where appropriate, as they existed prior to disturbance by recent human settlement and technology.

Trespass and associated impacts to resources are minimized.

Cultural resources that trace human use of the region are identified, evaluated, preserved, and protected. Natural resources are identified, evaluated, preserved, and protected.

Eroding archeological sites are stabilized or data is recovered and preserved.

Ethnographic resources are identified and managed in consultation with traditionally affiliated tribes.

Scenic quality and vistas are preserved.

Air quality-related values are protected and preserved.

Dark night skies and natural soundscapes are protected.

Provide for the Public Use and Enjoyment and Visitor Experience of Petrified Forest National Park

Visitors enjoy and experience the park's petrified wood, fossils, and archeological artifacts without disturbing or removing them.

Public awareness and understanding of park resources is enhanced by the communication of ongoing research.

The park's story is more effectively communicated to the public.

Opportunities for compatible visitor use, enjoyment and understanding of the park's resources, including petrified wood, other fossils, the wilderness areas, and cultural sites, are provided.

Ensure Organizational Effectiveness of Petrified Forest National Park

Cooperative relationships are developed with governmental agencies and private interests in planning, management, and use of resources which affect scenic, natural, and cultural values in and near the park.

Traditionally affiliated tribes are consulted on a government-to-government basis.

Petrified Forest partners with surrounding communities and other interested entities to accomplish common goals.

Plans are developed, implemented, and updated to guide park management. Park facilities harmonize with the natural environment, do not impair significant resources, accomplish the park's mission, and meet the needs of visitors.

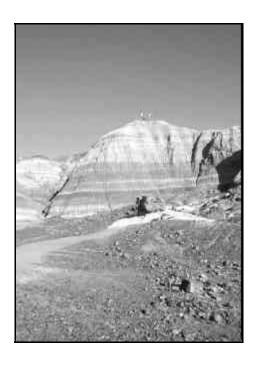
Facilities and services are fully accessible.

Petrified Forest conserves energy, water, and nonrenewable resources, promotes recycling, and minimizes pollution.

A quality workforce is recruited and maintained.

A safe and quality infrastructure is maintained for visitors, staff, and cooperators.

Commercial services are viable, necessary, appropriate, and compatible with the park's goals and mission.



CENTRAL QUESTIONS OF THE GMP REVISION

To what extent should the park continue to foster and enhance scientific research in the park and make it meaningful to the public?

What is the desired condition of the resources and experiences in different areas throughout the park, and what type of use is consistent with that condition and fosters understanding?

- -For example, what is the desired character of frontcountry, backcountry, and wilderness areas?
- -What is the best way to prevent wood theft? Through increased protection staff, limiting access, ongoing research, and/or education? Should wood sales at the gift shop continue?
- -What are appropriate and necessary commercial services and associated facilities?
- -What are the desired condition and use of park roads?

What is the best way to care for and provide access to the park's museum collection?

-Improve park storage facilities? Consolidate storage at the park? Consolidate storage in another location?

Should cooperation to protect park-related resources and values (e.g., viewsheds, wildlife corridors, archeological and paleontological sites, air quality) on surrounding lands be a priority for park managers? To what extent should the park use existing structures, especially historic structures, and/or new structures to meet park needs?

-How much housing should be available for park staff to rent?



MANAGEMENT ZONE

"Investing in the Future"

Management zones are a tool used to identify specific areas of the park and how they are to be managed for resource protection and visitor experience and understanding. They are based on identified significant resource areas and desired future conditions (mission goals). Eight draft management zones have been developed for Petrified Forest National Park. The zones vary in the extent to which they would be applied in the different alternative concepts. The draft management zones are briefly summarized below.

Preservation Emphasis Zone

- Z Resource Condition: Resources generally unimpaired and unaffected by human influences. Natural processes prevail. Evidence of recreational use not readily apparent. Natural landscapes and soundscapes predominate. May occur in wilderness or non-wilderness areas.
- Z **Visitor Experience and Understanding:** Visitors explore remote areas of the park in a natural setting. Opportunities for solitude, independence, closeness to nature, and adventure are key. Infrequent encounters with other visitors or park staff. Self-reliance emphasized, as these areas are without comforts or conveniences. Limits on numbers of visitors, length of stay, and overnight use possible.
- Z Activities and Facilities: Cross-country hiking, backpack camping, horseback riding, enjoying nature, bird watching, and photography. Visitor access by foot or horseback (no bicycling). Overnight use may be limited to certain areas. Buried utilities, primitive and unmaintained trails, and road traces may be present, but the latter are not designated routes. Management activities: research and monitoring, occasional administrative use of primitive roads, stabilization and restoration of natural and cultural resources.

Backcountry Corridor

- Z **Resource Condition:** Designated routes for hiking or horseback travel in a predominantly natural setting. Disturbance to resources generally limited to the travel corridor.
- Z **Visitor Experience and Understanding:** Visitors explore the park on designated routes. Routes identified on maps published for visitor use. Visitor experience generally independent. Natural landscapes and soundscapes predominate. Opportunities for adventure and discovery moderate. Low to moderate chance of meeting other visitors and park staff. Park vehicles may occasionally be encountered on some routes.
- Z **Activities and Facilities:** Visitor activities include hiking and horseback riding (no bicycles). Facilities limited to primitive maintained trails, unused administrative roads gradually reverting to trails, and maintained, unpaved administrative roads. Visitor access by foot or horseback. Administrative road segments that are designated as backcountry corridors are zoned as backcountry corridors despite their dual purpose.

Frontcountry Zone

- Z **Resource Condition:** Managed to ensure a moderate to high degree of resource integrity. Some resources modified to provide for visitor use. Concentrations of significant resources for which park was set aside may be present, but some human impacts are apparent. High quality scenic landscapes may be viewed from this zone. Integrity of natural soundscapes and lightscapes is moderate due to concentrated visitor use.
- Z Visitor Experience and Understanding: Easily accessible areas focus on a direct connection with special park resources. Some structured opportunities such as guided tours are provided. May be some opportunities for independence and contemplation. Fairly high expectation of encountering other visitors and a moderate expectation for encountering park staff. Serve as gateways to backcountry areas. Visitor understanding of park themes is a priority.
- **Z Activities and Facilities:** Common visitor activities include scenic driving, viewing scenic vistas, hiking on designated trails, guided tours, photography, and picnicking. Roads, well defined trails, interpretive waysides, overlooks, shelters, benches, toilets, and picnic areas are appropriate in this zone. Visitor support structures such as parking areas, fences, protective barriers, signs, and solar phones may also be present. Ranger staff actively managed these areas. Management activities include protecting sensitive resources, promoting enjoyment of the setting, monitoring visitor activities, and providing safe experiences.

Special Protection Zone

- Z **Resource Condition:** Provides protection for exceptional or fragile resources (e.g., unique fossils and sensitive archeological sites). Resource condition ranges from pristine to endangered. Very little disturbance from humans tolerated. Manipulation of resources generally not permitted, unless aimed at restoring natural conditions or preserving cultural resources.
- Z **Visitor Experience and Understanding:** Most visitors learn about and appreciate these areas from off-site, or remotely through "virtual experiences" like videos. Visitors benefit from knowing that sensitive resources are preserved for future generations. A permit is required to visit these areas. Visitors may explore remote areas of the park in a natural setting, but they may be directed away from particularly sensitive resource areas. Opportunities for solitude, closeness to nature, and adventure are key. Encounters with other visitors are not expected. Self-reliance is emphasized. Limits on numbers of visitors, areas visited, length of stay, and overnight use possible.
- Z Activities and Facilities: Cross-country hiking, backpack camping, horseback riding, enjoying nature, bird watching, and photography. Visitor access by foot or horseback (no bicycling). Use may be guided away from certain areas for resource protection reasons. Buried utilities, primitive and unmaintained trails, and road traces may be present, but the latter are not designated routes. Management activities: research and monitoring, occasional administrative use of primitive roads, stabilization and restoration of natural and cultural resources.

Developed Zone

- **Resource Condition:** Natural resources and processes modified to provide for visitor services and park operations. Integrity of natural soundscapes and lightscapes are relatively low. There are some manicured or maintained landscapes but nonnative plant species are used sparingly. Efforts are made to avoid disturbing archeological sites, fossils, and other special resources when facilities are developed. Historic structures and/or cultural landscapes may be present in and around this zone.
- Z **Visitor Experience and Understanding:** Visitor experience highly social and focused on information, orientation, education, visitor comfort, and safety. Contacts with park staff and other visitors are common. Highly accessible. Opportunities to learn about and understand major park themes are provided.
- Activities and Facilities: Common activities include learning about the park through contacts with park staff and media, short walks, enjoying interpretive programs, eating, and gift shopping. Orientation and interpretation facilities, support facilities (restrooms, restaurants), and operational facilities (maintenance shops, staff housing, etc.). Management activities focus on maintaining visitor facilities, mitigating impacts from visitor use, and providing for quality visitor experiences. Management and resource preservation activities may be evident to visitors.

Historic Preservation/ Adaptive Use Zone

- Z **Resource Condition:** The setting is predominantly historic. The historic scene is managed to maximize its integrity and to support visitor use. Historic structures are stabilized or rehabilitated, with appropriate modifications for adaptive reuse. Natural resources and processes may be modified to provide for visitor services and park operations. There are some manicured or maintained landscapes but nonnative plant species are used sparingly.
- **Visitor Experience and Understanding:** Visitors are immersed in a built environment that is rich in architectural and cultural history. The visitor experience is highly social and focused on information, orientation, education, visitor comfort, and safety. Contacts with park staff and other visitors are common. This structured environment is highly accessible. Some historic structures may need to be modified to increase accessibility and functionality. Opportunities to learn about and understand major park themes are provided.
- Z **Activities and Facilities:** Common activities include learning about the park through contacts with park staff and media, short walks, enjoying interpretive programs, eating, and gift shopping. Learning about the immediate area's cultural history and architecture is a priority. Orientation and interpretation facilities, support facilities (restrooms, restaurants), and operational facilities (maintenance shops, staff housing, etc.). Management activities focus on maintaining historic structures, cultural landscapes, and visitor facilities; mitigating impacts from visitor use; and providing for quality visitor experiences.



"... a Land of quiet grandeur and vivid contrasts"

Administrative Area

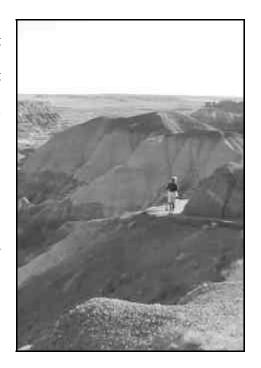
- Z **Resource Condition:** Designated routes and areas managed for administrative purposes. Disturbance to resources generally limited to a small area or corridor.
- Z Visitor Experience and Understanding: Managed for administrative purposes only, although visitors traveling by foot or horseback are not expressly prohibited.
- Z Activities and Facilities: Facilities include maintained administrative roads and utilities such as sewage treatment ponds and pump houses. Management activities oriented towards maintenance of park infrastructure, resource monitoring and protection, and visitor safety.

Transportation Corridor Zone

- Z Resource Condition: Corridors where highway or rail traffic moves across the park. Park landscapes and soundscapes significantly affected.
 NPS actively engaged in protecting wildlife and scenic vistas, promoting native vegetation, and minimizing pollution and litter within the corridor.
- Z **Visitor Experience and Understanding:** Major routes of approach and access to the park for visitors. A key NPS goal is for travelers to understand park boundary locations and the significance of the national park.
- Z Activities and Facilities: Most travelers pass incidentally through the park without stopping. On board interpretation provided on some trains. Facilities include four-lane highways, railroads, embankments, bridges, ramps, signs, culverts, etc. Management activities: promoting visitor appreciation and understanding, cooperating with other entities for management, mitigating harmful impacts, managing safety, providing emergency response.

ALTERNATIVE CONCEPTS

The planning process includes evaluating different alternatives for managing Petrified Forest National Park. Each alternative is built around an underlying concept that describes a possible direction for the future. We have identified five alternative concepts that incorporate ideas from the public and park staff. Each concept guides different management zoning configurations or "alternative futures" for the park. Table 1 summarizes the five alternative concepts, and Table 2 summarizes where the management zones would be applied for each alternative.



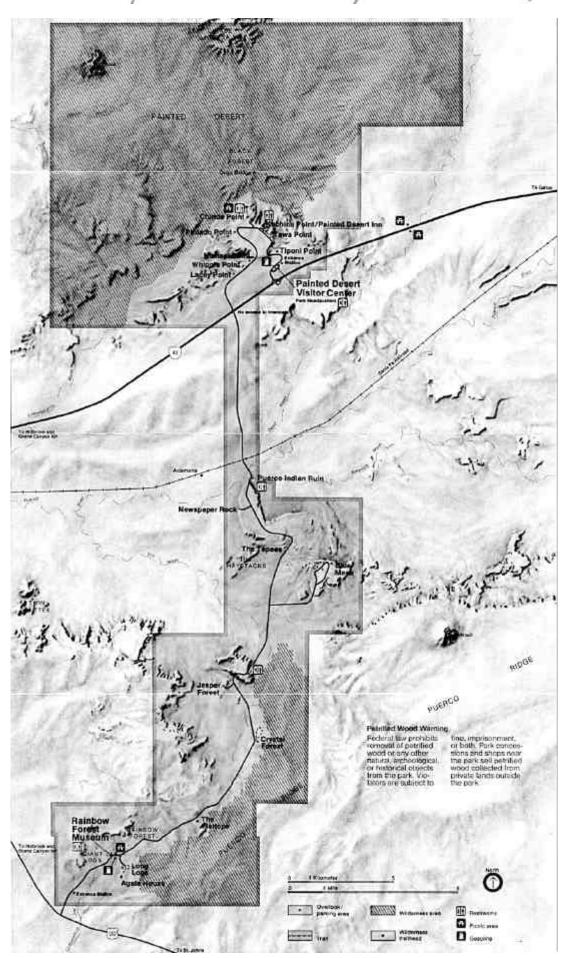




	A. Continue Current Management (No Action)	B. Maximize Resource Protection	C. Expand Partnerships and Community Ties	D. Expand Visitor Opportunities	E. Emphasize Scientific Inquiry
Park Vision	The park is managed as it is now in accordance with approved plans, such as the 1992 General Management Plan. Paleontological, archeological, and ethnographic resources are protected, as are shortgrass prairie, badlands, and scenic vistas. Visitor access is modified to address negative resource impacts. Visitor uses are reassessed and revised as new information about natural and cultural resource impacts emerges.	The park is managed as a resource preserve, valued primarily for conserving its globally significant fossils. To protect sensitive resources, visitors are encouraged to explore the park in selected, highly managed frontcountry areas such as the Rainbow Forest and Giant Logs. Some sensitive areas, such as the Blue Mesa Trail, are closed. Visitors are also encouraged to visit the backcountry, but to protect sensitive resources, their access is carefully directed and managed with permits or other methods.	The park takes a partnership approach to protecting globally significant park and related resources for future generations. Ties to nearby communities, neighbors, and management agencies are strengthened and expanded to protect resources and visitor understanding in and around the park. Visitor services and interpretation are provided by the NPS and supplemented by non-park entities. Outreach and environmental education are broadened.	Globally significant park resources are protected for future generations, while opportunities for visitors to experience and understand resources are expanded. Additional visitor services and exhibits are provided at existing developed areas. Existing and several new front country trails provide a first-hand experience that is highly managed to protect resources. Evening enjoyment opportunities in the park are provided. Visitors are encouraged to explore the wilderness with guides.	The park's role as a scientific laboratory is emphasized. Research into natural systems and cultural resources is actively sought and supported, and is used to protect the globally significant resources. Visitors also have the opportunity for greatly expanded understanding of scientific theories. The park's Triassic character is emphasized.

Petrified Forest National Park.

"In wildness is the preservation of the world."



	A. Continue Current	B. Maximize	C. Expand	D. Expand Visitor	E. Emphasize
ZONE	Management (No Action)	Resource Protection	Partnerships and Community Ties	Opportunities	Scientific Inquiry
Preservation Emphasis	Existing wilderness and backcountry	Existing backcountry not zoned as special protection (along "neck" of park and non-wilderness portion of Painted Desert)	Same as A	Existing wilderness and backcountry except for a few backcountry corridors	Same as A
Backcountry Corridor	Not used	Not used	Not used	Along some old roads and administrative roads in less sensitive areas	Not used
Frontcountry	Main Park Road, pullouts and short trails such as Blue Mesa, Crystal Forest	Same as A, except some heavily impacted trail areas such as Blue Mesa trail and part of Crystal Forest trail are closed	Same as A	Same as A, plus new trail opportunities near Puerco Pueblo, Puerco River, and the Teepees.	Same as A
Special Protection	Not Used	Existing wilderness plus backcountry areas south of the Puerco River	Not Used	Not Used	Not Used
Developed	Painted Desert headquarters complex, Rainbow Forest	Not used	Not used	Painted Desert headquarters complex	Painted Desert headquarters complex
Historic Preservation/ Adaptive Use	Painted Desert Inn	Painted Desert Inn, Painted Desert headquarters complex, Rainbow Forest, Route 66 trace (part), Long Logs trail system (part)	Painted Desert Inn, Painted Desert headquarters complex, Rainbow Forest	Painted Desert Inn, Rainbow Forest, Route 66 trace (part), Long Logs trail system	Painted Desert Inn, Rainbow Forest
Administrative Road/ Area	Access roads and sites for water tanks, pumps, and wells; maintenance materials storage area; sewage treatment ponds; etc.	Same as A	Same as A.	Same as A, except some roads used for administrative purposes are zoned as backcountry corridors (visitor use allowed/ encouraged).	Same as A
Transportation Corridor	Interstate 40, BNSF Railroad	Same as A	Same as A	Same as A	Same as A

"In wildness is the preservation of the world."

PETRIFIED FOREST SPACE CHARETTE

In late February--early March 2001, a three-day design charette was held at Petrified Forest National Park. A charette is an intense, collaborative effort to solve an architectural problem within a limited time frame. Charettes typically take place in a highly charged, creative atmosphere and include many points of view, resulting in well-rounded, realistic proposals. Twenty-one individuals with complementary expertise participated in the Petrified Forest charette workshop.

The purpose of the Petrified Forest charette was to explore alternatives for how existing and projected space needs for visitors, administration, maintenance, concessions, and employee housing could be fit into existing structures. New construction was also considered in some scenarios. The charette considered four areas: the Painted Desert headquarters complex, the Painted Desert Inn, the Rainbow Forest developed area, and NPS-owned employee housing in Holbrook, Arizona. Management decisions must be made for each of these areas.

For the Painted Desert Headquarters area the management decision will be particularly difficult. The National Park Service must decide whether to take down the historic structures ("Mission 66" era, built in the late 1950s to early 1960s) and rebuild the complex, or whether to rehabilitate and adaptively use most of the historic structures. A preliminary estimate indicates that it would cost roughly \$17,000,000 to rebuild the complex. Rough preliminary estimates for rehabilitation and adaptive use of the structures range from \$8,000,000 to \$20,000,000, depending on the scenario. (Five different rehabilitation/adaptive use scenarios for the headquarters area were developed during the charette).

The historic Painted Desert Inn will be rehabilitated and adaptively used for park purposes. The primary management question is whether to use the inn wholly for museum, interpretive exhibit, and book sales purposes, or whether to use part of it

for other functions, including limited dining service or a trading post.

GMP Revision Planning Schedule

GMP Revision Steps	Public Involvement	Anticipated Date	
Scoping (purpose, significance, planning issues)	Publish Nonce of Intent in Federal Register Distribute Newsletter	October 2000 – January 2001	
Analysis of Public Comment and Data		February 2001	
Develop Alternatives WE ARE HERE	Distribute Newsletter	February – September 2001	
Prepare Draft GMP Revision/EIS	Publish Notice of Avadability in Federal Register Draft GMP Revision/EIS available for public review	October 2001 - June 2002	
Prepare Final GMP Revision/EIS - Publish Notice of Availability in Federal Register - Final GMP Revision/EIS available for public review		July 2002 - February 2003	
Record of Decision	Publish Record of Decision in Federal Register and distribute to public	March 2003	

At the Rainbow Forest developed area, increased needs for interpretation and education must be met. The park needs to decide how best to do this, given that there will be some changes in adaptive use of historic structures, possibly some limited new construction, and parking and pedestrian circulation improvements.

Park managers also need to determine the fate of the staff housing in Holbrook, since there are opportunities to make better use of historic structures inside the park for residential uses. Options are to dispose of the off-site housing, continue to use it as staff housing, or use it cooperatively with the community of Holbrook.